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THE INTEREST OF ENGLAND IN THE Present War WITH HOLLAND.

By the Author of
The DUTCH USURPATION.

Nulla Potentia Scelere quæsita est diuturna.

LONDON,
Printed for *Jonathan Edwin*, at the three Roses in *Ludgate-street*, 1672.

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TO THE KING.

DREAD SIR,

SInce Heaven your Righteous Cauſe has own'd,
And with Succeſs Your powerful Navy crown'd;
Silence were now an injury as rude,
As the proud Hollanders *Ingratitude:*
While th' Glories of your Arms, and Triumphs ſhine,
Not to Congratulate were to Repine.

To the KING.

Your Enemies themselves to Greatness raise,
By disingenious, and inglorious ways;
By means, no Vulgar Spirit would endure,
But such as either Courage want, or Power.
But while your Clemency proclaims aloud
Compassion to the miserable Croud:
Your Royal Breast with Love, not Anger, burns,
And Your resentment into Pity turns
In Christian Gallantry You Your self out-doe,
And Honour by the Noblest Arts pursue.

THE

THE Intereſt of ENGLAND In the preſent War with HOLLAND.

TRade and Commerce are the Pillars of Proſperity, and ſafety to *England*: But how theſe of late have been ſhaken by the artifice, and undue practices of the Hollanders, every ſober man may judge: For they have not only made great diminution of the Merchant Adventurers antient priviledges in their Juriſdiction,

Trade is the pillar of ſafety to *England*.

Our Trade to *Muſcovia* we cannot enjoy long.

but our Trade to *Muſcovia* (the Hollanders ſerving the ſame Market with our own cloth, carried thither from *Hamburgh*) we cannot long enjoy.

We vend not one third part of our Cloth we formerly have done.

We do not vend the one third part of the Cloth in *Germany*, and the Low-Countries, which we have formerly done: And that we have tranſported from North to Eaſt of late years, hath been ſold to loſs, being beaten out by the ſubtilty and cunning of theſe men; they having ſuch quantities of Wool out of *England* and *Ireland* (to the exceeding damage of this Nation) that they make more Cloth and Stuff than we do in *England*, and afford it cheaper then we can do.

The Hollanders have taken from *England* the Fiſhing Trade.

The Fiſhing upon the *Britiſh* Seas (then which nothing is more peculiar to this Nation) they have taken from us by force, and have defended and juſtified the ſame, againſt his Majeſties greateſt power.

And to ſignalize their Ingratitude to his Majeſty, they have not only undermin'd the Trade of the Engliſh in all

parts,

parts, to the diminution of his Majesties Revenue, and prejudice to his Subjects, but have laboured to soil his Glory, and lessen his Dignity, where the Honour of the King of *Great Britain* was justly famous: Although they have received greater Favours and Kindnesses from this Nation, then all the Kings and Princes in Europe could give them.

The Hollanders have received greater favours from *England* then from all Kings in Europe.

In the *Molucca* Islands the Hollanders exercised great Cruelty upon the poor Natives there. And when they had done, they declar'd to them, that they were English; the Natives asking them, who the English were? the Hollanders told them they were Christians: Thereby they did not only render the English odious, but the very name of Christians abominable to the Natives. But when they came to understand the kindness and behaviour of the English to them, they had a very great love for them, and did much Honour the King of *England*: the Orankies being often heard to say, that the King of *England* was a good King, and his God a good

The Hollanders exercised great cruelties upon the Natives in *India*, and they told them they were English.

God; but their *Tanto* and the Hollanders were naught.

Tanto was an evil Spirit, which did trouble them every new Moon, and therefore they worshipped him for fear.

Anno 1608. an English Colony was planted by Captain *Robert Harcourt* in *Caripo*, situate on the Banks of *Wiapico* in *Guiana*, the Hollanders possess themselves of *Gomeribo* on the top of a Hill, near the Mouth of the Bay of *Wiapico*, but soon deserted: yet they endeavoured nothing more during their short stay, then to make the Natives disaffected to the English; affronting their persons, and defaming the Grandeur and Power of the Kings of *England*. But when the Natives found by experience how the King of *England*, and his Subjects were abus'd, they did ever after perfectly hate the name of a Hollander.

The Hollanders in *Guiana* endeavour to render the English odious to the Natives.

Anno 1614. The Hollanders planted themselves in a Province or Port of *Virginia*, having purchas'd the Charts and Maps of *Hudson*, and all his right which he had acquir'd by that Voyage, and call'd it by the name of *Nieu-Nederlandt*. But being question'd by Sir *Tho. Argal*, then Governour of *Virginia* for his Majesty

jesty of *Great Britain*, were told, that they must quit the possession of that place, or else pay Tribute to his Majesty; for that *Hudson* was an Englishman, and licensed to discover those Northern parts by the King of *England*, and could not alienate or dismember it from the Crown of *England*. Complaint hereof being made to the States of *Holland*, it was declar'd by them in a publick Instrument, that they were no ways concern'd in the Action; but 'twas a private undertaking of the West-Indian Company of *Amsterdam*. And though the Hollanders did seem willing to be gone; yet taking advantage of the Troubles, which not long after happened in *England*, they have not only kept possession thereof, and built a Fortress, and call'd it by the name of *Orang-Fort*, which was Garrison'd, and planted with Cannon, but fell in with the Natives, and furnished them with Arms, and taught them how to use their Weapons, with design to have destroyed all the English Plantation there. A most mischievous

The Hollanders instruct the Natives in the *West-Indies* in the use of arms.

and wicked act, not only tending to the damage and discouragement of the present Adventurers, but even unto the extirpation of all Christians out of all those Countries. But the best is, they were the first which smarted by it. The Natives thus arm'd and train'd, fell foul upon them, destroy'd their houses, and forc'd them to betake themselves to their Forts and Fastnesses. But upon all occasions expressed their kindness and obedience to the English.

Ormus, an Island in the entrance of the Persian Gulf, in the possession of the Portuguez, *Anno* 1506. was made the Staple of their Trade for the Indian Merchandizes, and so inrich'd the same, that the Revenues of the Kings there, though Tributaries and Vassals to the Portugals, amounted unto 140000 Shirifes yearly. In this flourishing estate it stood, till the Year 1622. when *Abas* the Sultan of *Persia* having received some affronts at the hands of the Portuguez, and being desirous to remove the Trade of *Ormus* to some part of his own Dominions,

minions, gave order to *Emangoti Charet* the Duke of *Shiras*, to lay Siege unto it with his Army. But seeing no hopes of mastering it by his Land Forces only, furnished himself with Ships and Cannon of some English Merchants, and by the assistance of the English presently subdu'd it. The City was utterly destroyed, the Cannons removed to *Lar*, the wealth thereof to his own Treasury of *Shiras*, the materials of the houses to *Gunbroon*, about nine miles from *Ormus*, then a poor village; but since the fall of *Ormus*, a rich and populous place, and of vast Trade. For this Service, so much honour was given to the English Nation by the King of *Persia*, that he gave to the King of *Great Britain* the Customs of all Strangers which should traffick thither; and by his Agent which resideth at *Gunbroon*, ought to be received. The Hollanders who have a vast trade thither, they being strangers, and not trading to the Gulf, till some time after, for several years paid their Customs; but since the Troubles in *England*.

The Hollanders use to pay to his Majesty Customs given to him by the King of *Persia*.

land, refused to pay (though all other Strangers pay to the English resident there) which may be reasonably estimated at 20000 *l. per annum*: and have been detained by them, from the King of *Great Britain* about 30 years.

Anno 1671. when the King of *Great Britain* at his own charges (for a peaceable Traffick and Commerce, not only for his own Subjects, but for those of other Kings and Princes in Europe) made a War against the Pyrates of *Argiers*, and by his Naval Forces were much disabled, and brought to a Treaty. The Hollanders writ to their good Friends of *Argiers*, that they should conclude no Peace with *England*, for they wanted Provision, and could not continue long at Sea.

The Hollanders writ to the Pyrates of *Argiers* not to make Peace with *England*.

If I should present you with all the Sufferings of his Majesties Subjects from these men, they would make a Book of Martyrs; but the image of great things are best seen contracted into small glasses.

His Majesty out of his Princely Wisdom

dom hath left no means unattempted, for reparation of his own Dignity, and for compenſation of the injuries done to his good Subjects, but could effect none.

Therefore *Ultima reſolutio eſt gladius*, War is the darrein reſort of every wiſe and good Prince; unto which his Majeſty was neceſſitated, they being the firſt Aggreſſors, and that upon ſuch clear and pregnant evidence, as no King ever undertook a more juſt War. For, as in Capital cauſes, wherein but one mans life is in queſtion, in *favorem vitæ*, the evidence ought to be clear; ſo much more in the judgment of a War, which is capital to thouſands.

The War againſt the Hollanders juſt.

The Hollanders the firſt Aggreſſors.

They have expos'd his Majeſty to contempt by their falſe Libels and Medails: The Reputation of a Prince ought to be as ſacred, as his Perſon, *vita & fama pari paſſu ambulant*. Life and Reputation are the ſame in judgment of Law; for, that perſon which has loſt his Reputation, he doth but ſurvive his own Funerals. Contumely to a private perſon, is but a private injury; but to

The Hollanders expoſe his Majeſty to Contempt by Libels.

a King, its an affront to a whole Nation; for in the Honour of the King, is wound up the safety and reputation of the people: and not only his own Subjects, but all Kings and Princes are obliged to vindicate his Majesties Dignity. Its not enough for a Prince to be great among his own Subjects, but he must carry a *Grandezza* amongst Kings: there's his Glory; which by the art and malice of these unmannerly Libels may be much impeach'd.

The Hollanders have seiz'd upon his Majesties Dominions in the *East-Indies*.

They have seised upon his Dominions and Plantations in the *East-Indies*, and do unjustly detain them from him. They have disturbed the Factories of his good Subjects there. They have disputed his Majesties Sovereignty of the *British Seas* here; alledging, that by the *Magna Charta* of God Almighty its free; and that there can be no dominion or propriety in the Sea: which they urg'd with much zeal against the Portuguez in the *East-Indies*. But when they had subdued them, and the Kings there, they make it Death, and Confiscation of

Ships

Ships and Goods for any perſon to paſs the *South* and *North* Seas there, (the Dominion of which Seas is of a greater Latitude, then that of all the Kings and Princes in Europe.) And all the Arguments which they uſe to aſſert their Right and Dominion thereunto, are Sword and Cannon. I do aſſure you they are ſmart Arguments. But we may ſee, that the unwarrantableneſs of an action is often hid in the Glory of the ſucceſs.

And thoſe men which ſhould have been the Pillars of a State, are become the Caterpillers of Kingdoms; yea, and worſe too: for the Caterpiller as a modeſt and ſober creature, only makes bold with the Fruits of the Earth, but theſe devour the Land and People too.

Now they begin to be look'd upon as the Peſtiducts of Europe, the ſcorn and indignation of every good man

They have ſupplanted the Trade and Commerce of his Majeſties Subjects, which are the *vena porta* of the Kingdom,

Trade is the *vena porta* of the Kingdom.

dom, and without which the Limbs and Members thereof must be feeble and weak.

All which proceedings of these men, are such pregnant evidence of the Justice of the War, that there are no learned Doctors (the *Gamaliels* of the Law) but must give Judgment against them.

Wars are suits of Appeal to the Tribunal of Gods Justice.

And if Wars in these cases, for the vindication of rights, and repair of injur'd Subjects, be not lawful, (for Wars are but suits of Appeal to the Tribunal of Gods Justice, when there are no Superiours upon earth to determine the case) we must expect nothing but Rapines, Injuries, and Injustice here upon earth.

If we set down by reason, the judgment of the learned, and the practice of all Ages; the increase of their Dominions, and potency at Sea, (if we consider their Ambition, Avarice, and Insolencies) have given just fear to his Majesty, and other the Kings and Princes of Europe; and so justified his proceedings against them, before God and man.

For

For preventive Wars upon juſt fears, are as juſt Wars, and as truly defenſive, as thoſe that are made upon actual Invaſion. Preventive Wars upon juſt fears are juſt Wars.

And therefore the Greek Orator compareth thoſe who make Wars, which are not preventive, to Country fellows, in a Fencing-School, which never Ward till the Blow is paſt. And no Prince can be juſtly condemn'd for not ſtaying for the firſt blow, or not for accepting of *Polyphemus* courteſie, to be the laſt that ſhall be eaten up.

The Hollanders are always brooding of War, and there's no firm League to be had with them, but impuiſſance to do hurt.

And certainly its a main piece of wiſdom in ſtrong and prudent Councils to be in perpetual watch, that the Princes of States about them, do not too much aggrandize themſelves, by new Acqueſts, or by ruining Confederates, or by the like means. And this was ſo exactly obſerv'd by that *Trium-virate* of Kings, *Henry* the Eighth of *England*, Its prudence to watch, that neighbour Princes do not aggrandize themſelves too much.

Francis the First of *France*, and *Charles* the Fifth, Emperor and King of *Spain*, that ſcarce a palm of Ground could be gotten by either of the three, but that th'other two would be ſure to do their beſt to ſet the Balance of Europe upright again.

A Republick is an Engine erected by Sedition againſt Monarchy.

A Republick is nothing but an Engine (erected by Sedition and Treachery to ſubvert Monarchy;) and we ſee that *Holland* hath been a Retreat for all Rebels, and a Sanctuary to the worſt of men.

All Hereſies, Schiſms, and Anti-monarchical Principles have been there hatch'd, and they fly into the Dominions of Kings and Princes, and on their wings carry nothing but Poiſon and Contagion to infect their Subjects.

They are great pretenders to Zeal, and Religion (you ſhall learn much Divinity from them, but find no Humanity,) Certainly ſuch as rob God of his Honour, by tolerating Atheiſts; and Princes of their rights, by countenancing Rebellion, ſhall never be ſet out for Saints in my Kalendar. Let

Let them plume themſelves in their Succeſſes, and triumph in their Grandeur; if it be once admitted, that Grandeur and Succeſſes be true ſignatures of Heavens favour, I ſhall forbear (as an ingenious Gentleman ſaid) any longer to think *Mahomet* an Impoſtor, and muſt receive the Alcoran for Goſpel.

The Hollanders great Patrons of Schiſm.

They are the greateſt Patrons of Schiſm in the world: For my part, I've ever had a ſerious abhorrency of that ſin, being againſt a main Article of my Faith, (*the Communion of Saints*) which makes the Church Militant, and Triumphant one Pariſh.

Schiſm is againſt an Article of Faith.

Here they give the people *Liberty of Conſcience*, (as they call it:) But as to their Eſtates, they make them the greateſt ſlaves in the world; witneſs the Fetters they lay upon them by their Taxes.

Their Government is ill in its original.

Their Government is ill in its Original, but worſe in its Progreſs; if God and the Wiſdom of Princes do not prevent.

And therefore I'm confident nothing can

Nothing can make the *Belgick* people happy, but a Prince.

can ſo much eſtabliſh peace in Chriſtendom, and make the *Belgick* people happy, as to reduce them under the obedience of a good Prince.

But many of thoſe men think, that a Prince is as unfit a perſon to govern them, as *Caligula*'s Horſe was, to be a Conſul: and you may as ſoon Convert a Jew to be a Chriſtian, as perſwade ſome of them to be Loyal.

And therefore it was Oracularly ſaid by a Wit of theirs, That a Prince will bring an eternal ruin upon them, and their Poſterity; and they are to be accounted *Inter homines damnatæ memoriæ*, for the ſcum of the earth, and to be remembred with curſes and abominations, who ſhall but once entertain a thought of ſetting up a Prince over them.

I know (ſays one) this will diſpleaſe the King of *Great Britain*, yet his diſpleaſure is no more to be valued by us, then his Alliance: for all Alliance with *England* is unſerviceable to *Holland*; and even thoſe Alliances which we ſhall be

preſs'd

preſs'd into for fear of a War with *England*. Bravely ſaid!

Theſe people are like unto the middle Region of the Air, which maketh her Thunderbolts againſt the Earth, out of the Exhalations ſhe draws from the Earth it ſelf.

England may complain as the Eagle in the Emblem:

Heu patior telis vulnera facta meis.

But the wrongs and inſolencies of our Enemies; more then our own diſcretions, may ſometimes make us both wiſe and fortunate. The wrongs of our Enemies ſometimes make us fortunate.

Is his Majeſties Alliance unſerviceable unto them? well, we may from theſe men obſerve, *That the more a Prince weakneth himſelf by giving, the poorer he is of Friends.* The more a Prince giveth, the poorer he is of Friends.

Their Fiſhing upon the *Britiſh* Ocean (which is by his Majeſties Favour) is the only *baſis* of their Greatneſs.

None to Fish upon the *British* Seas, but such as come and live in *England*.

If his Majesty would be pleased to assume that to himself (as he hath Right and Power) and suffer none to Fish there, but such as should come with their Wives and Families, and live in our Sea-Towns here in *England*, that great *Colossus* of their *Hogan-Mogan-ship* must suddenly decline: for 10000 Vessels at least by them imployed in the Fishery would presently decay, their Mariners want imployment; and not fewer then 300000 people thereby imployed by Land would want support. And for default of the Fish they take upon the *British Seas*, to fraught their Ships, they would not be able to maintain the tenth part of the Ships and men they now set forth to Sea; thereby their Revenues and Customs would become small, their *Intrado* would never support their ordinary charges, their Excise must fail, their Trade to the *East-Indies*, and elsewhere, must faint; the people who now subsist by their Manufactures, and contribute to the charges, must be supported by them (which they

The loss of the Fishery would prove the ruine of the States.

they are never able to do) or else they must quit their Country for want of maintenance, and come into *England*, where they will be sure to be kindly receiv'd, and grow rich.

Its an humble Address to his Sacred Majesty that he would be graciously pleased to set up the imployment of the Fishery; for then we should establish our Security and Trade upon our own foundation; (the art and power of our greatest Enemies cannot take it from us.) Its a Treasure equal to that of both *Indies*, in the Riches, Consequence, and Circumstances of it: Insomuch as if we do but improve that, all other Trades will follow. For our Fish will not only furnish us with such Foreign Commodities as we our selves want, but besides large returns in mony, may store us with quantities of all sorts to supply other Nations. It would exceedingly increase his Majesties Revenues, and be of more advantage to his people then all other Commodities or Manufactures which they export and vend. It would be an

The benefit of the Fishery to *England*.

excellent School and Nursery of Mariners and Navigators, not only for Sea-service, but for discovery of Foreign parts to vend our Native Commodities: And thereby the Nation would be much strengthned by Sea, and enriched by Land, both for our own safety, and terror of our Enemies.

And indeed wisdom of State obliges us not to let a Neighbour grow too powerful at Sea; for when his Majesty ceases to be absolute Master of the *British Seas*, and with his Trident Scepter to give Laws, we must receive them from others.

And how great a diminution this will be to the grandeur and prosperity of this Nation, let wise men gravely consider. When *England* hath been the Counter-balance, which time out of mind hath held the Scales between the great Monarchies of Europe, for the safety of the rest.

England the Counter-balance of *Europe*.

And I doubt not yet to behold his Majesty culminant in the highest Orb of Glory, and his Dominions ex-dup-

on the Center of a flouriſhing Happineſs.

His Majeſty hath an Imperial Name; it was *Charles* that brought the Empire firſt into *France*; a *Charles* that brought it firſt into *Spain*: Why ſhould not *Great Britain* have his turn?

It is a great advantage which *England* hath by reaſon of her many ſafe and ſecure Harbours, and Narrowneſs of the Seas: for all Ships which go from East to Weſt, or from Weſt to East; are compelled, becauſe of the dangerouſneſs of the French Coaſts, (except it be exceeding fair weather) to make uſe of the Engliſh Harbours. His Majeſty being Soveraign of theſe Seas, can at pleaſure command and ſeize all Ships paſſing there; eſpecially the Weſterly Winds of thoſe Seas lying on this ſide the Tropick, and blowing almoſt continually, do give his Majeſty a great deal of conveniency to go to Sea, when he pleaſeth.

The advantages *England* hath over other Nations.

So that all the Voyages of the Hollanders to the *East* and *West-Indies*, *Spain*, the *Streights*, and other places upon his Majesties Seas (his Majesty being in hostility with them) may be interrupted, their Ships taken, and their Voyages obstructed. And by consequence the ruine of that Trade of the Hollanders, between the East and West, must necessarily follow.

And in case of a War, *England* may get more Booty from the Hollanders, then they from *England*.

A War from *England* must necessarily prove a ruine to *Holland*.

His Majesty making War against them by Sea and Land, ruine and confusion must speedily attend them, in respect of the vast Charges and Expences they must necessarily be put unto. For, look upon the States, they are indigent; they owe no less then a Million of our pounds for Interest, which they cannot pay, much less the principal when it shall be requir'd.

Consider, the *East-India* Company

by reaſon of their exceeding Charges in enlarging their Dominions there, and the vaſt expences which muſt neceſſarily attend the keeping of them, cannot be rich. *For all Countries of new acqueſt, till they be ſetled, are matters rather of burthen, then of profie.*

And certainly the rich Merchants there (the States being now upon the disbanding) will not bring their mony into their Banks, or lend it to the States. For if they do, their Security is gone, their mony loſt, and that which other Nations have in their Banks. And therefore its prudence to get it out of their hands as ſoon as may be; however not to venture more in that Veſſel, which is ready to ſink.

The Common people meaſure the bond of their obedience, by the good always which they receive.

And therefore they being under ſuch great Oppreſſions and ſeverities unjuſtly impos'd upon them by the States, will

will not long endure their want of Trade; and those great Taxes will in a short time beget a general Revolt in them all. And *Amsterdam* will prove more formidable to them, then any Army of their Enemies.

For that State which subsists not in Fidelity, can never continue long in Potency.

His Majesty hath at present a potent Fleet at Sea, a stout Militia at Land, and a Magazine of Hearts. There's no generous English Spirit, but is ready for the Honour of his King, and the good of his Country, to sacrifice his Life, and when he hath done, will triumph in the Oblation.

For my part (I thank Heaven) my Veins never knew other Blood, but such as I should be proud to spend in their Service.

And as they are ready to sacrifice their own lives, so for the vigorous prosecution of this War (which on his Majesties part is only defensive, and so most just and honourable) they will chear-

chearfully expend their Treasure, which is the life of the Nation.

And indeed *true piety binds Subjects to look upon the Burthen of Princes with a bended knee, rather in time so to deserve abatement, then to dispute Authority.*

I hope in a short time, these men will understand their own Interest, which is *Englands* good alliance. For *England* hath always been a Back of Steel to *Holland*, and hath, and yet can afford them greater Donatives, Riches, and Advantages then all the Kings in Europe besides. *Hollands* interest in *Englands* Alliance.

But they have so surfeited with *Englands* kindness, that like a bad Spleen, they swell so big as makes all Europe lean. The Hollanders are like a bad Spleen.

I praise God, I am not of the complexion of these men, my Genius never prompted me to the least *Trillo* of Grandeur. Neither am I by my Stars constellated to be rich, let me enjoy but such an estate as will serve me as a pass, to

travel the world without begging, and have an honest Friend for Conversation, and one good Book for my Recreation: If Heaven shall vouchsafe me these Blessings, I can pity the *High and Mighty States.*

FINIS.

Books Printed for Jonathan Edwin, *at the three Roſes in* Ludgate-ſtreet.

THE Dutch Uſurpation: or, a Brief view of the Behaviour of the *States General of the United Provinces*, towards the Kings of *Great Britain*: with ſome of their Cruelties and Injuſtices exerciſed upon the Subjects of the Engliſh Nation. As alſo, a Diſcovery of what Arts they have uſed to arrive at their late Grandeur, *&c.* By *William de Britain.*

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